

NINETY-SIXTH YEAR.

ST. LOUIS, MO., SUNDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1903.

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JAPAN MAY STRIKE  
BEFORE RUSSIA CAN  
MOBILIZE TROOPS.But Russia Is Already Pre-  
pared to Make New Propo-  
sals Which May be Less  
Unsatisfactory.

## MAY RELIEVE THE TENSION.

St. Petersburg Has Not Yet Been  
Definitely Informed That  
First Offers Are Rejected.

## JAPANESE STICK TO DEMANDS.

Insist on Having a Free Hand in  
Korea and Strongly Object  
to Presence of the Czar's  
Soldiers There.

SPECIAL BY CABLE TO THE NEW YORK  
HERALD AND THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.  
London, Dec. 19.—(Copyright, 1903.)  
"Now or Never" is the heading which one  
evening paper, the St. James Gazette, to-  
day puts on its leading article in which it  
declares that Japan will strike before the  
Russian squadron, now assembling at Bi-  
zerta, can accomplish its leisurely journey  
to the scene of action in the far East.

This represents the extremist view, for,  
although London, generally speaking, is  
convinced that war is the almost inevi-  
table outcome of the situation, many good  
judges think that peace will not be broken  
for some months.

This same paper claims to be able to  
confirm from many inquiries in official  
quarters the reports that the British Ad-  
miralty is making preparations for the  
eventuality of war; that torpedo officers  
are undergoing courses of instruction at  
Forthmouth and Devonport, and have re-  
ceived secret orders to hold themselves  
in readiness for immediate mobilization,  
and that, when the British home fleet be-  
gins its winter cruise after Christmas it  
will be kept in the neighborhood of the  
English Channel.

A London dispatch to the Birmingham  
Daily Post says telegrams which have  
been received in prominent city quarters  
from Paris show that inquiries have been  
made in the French capital as to the pos-  
sibility of raising a new Russian loan of  
from £20,000,000 to £25,000,000.

## READY FOR WAR.

Paris, Dec. 19.—A private message re-  
ceived here from a leading American dip-  
lomatic official in Japan says that, while  
there are continued hopes of peace, the  
Government is making final preparations  
for the eventuality of war.

Preparations in the various branches of  
the army and navy are proceeding with  
the utmost energy.

The whole military establishment is be-  
ing placed in readiness for an aggressive  
campaign from the outset.

## RUSSIA CAUTIOUS.

Russia has made another move toward  
avoiding a rupture with Japan, and there  
is reason to believe it will be followed in  
a few days by the submission of a second  
proposition tending to ameliorate the pre-  
sent strained situation.

The action already taken consists in  
giving assurances that the first proposi-  
tion which the Czar approved was not in  
any sense an ultimatum, or sine qua non,  
but was a preliminary step tending  
toward a pacific adjustment.

This declaration is considered by the  
officials here as removing one of the most  
dangerous aspects of the situation, as it  
has been assumed that Russia's proposi-  
tion was practically an ultimatum, which  
on being rejected by Japan, made a rupture  
certain.

On the contrary, it is asserted, Russia's  
assurances permit Baron de Rosen, the  
Russian Minister at Tokyo, to continue  
the negotiations even beyond the terms of  
the first proposition.

The Russian authorities have not yet  
definitely been advised of Japan's rejection  
of the proposition, but if the rejection  
is officially communicated, another  
Russian proposition will be made, looking  
toward the avoidance of a rupture.

The nature of the terms of this further  
proposition is not disclosed, as it depends  
on Japan's reply, but Russia's intention  
to make another proposition is considered to  
be a distinct amelioration of the situa-  
tion.

## JAPAN WANTS FREE HAND.

Cologne, Dec. 19.—The well-informed St.  
Petersburg correspondent of the Cologne  
Gazette, telegraphing in regard to the  
Japanese proposals to Russia, says that  
Japan flatly refused to consent to the  
equipment of any military force in  
Manchuria, Korea.

Japan made counter proposals regarding  
commercial freedom, which completely  
dispose of the question of fortifications.  
Russia's reply, nevertheless, insists on  
full, unrestricted commercial freedom in  
Korea, and thecession of Manchuria for  
the protection of the province of Korea.

Japan, on the other hand, demands an  
absolutely free hand in Korea, both polit-  
ically and commercially, and desires Rus-  
sia to be regarded by Korea as a foreign  
power.

## MILITARY MEN RECALLED.

Tien-Tsin, Dec. 19.—General Yamane, the  
Japanese military attaché, who has been  
recalled to join the general staff at  
Tokyo, left for Peking to-day.

The ranking Japanese Colonel, who has  
been reorganizing Provincial troops at  
Pao-Ting-Fu, has also been recalled.

Colonel Aoki, the assistant Military At-  
taché of the Japanese Legation, will suc-  
ceed General Yamane. His appointment  
is a large influence with Yuan Shih Kai,  
the Viceroy of the Province of Chih, and  
high Chinese officials.

Although the influence of the Japanese  
in China is increasing, they are not san-  
guine of succeeding in the reorganization  
of the imperial troops for an early ex-  
ecution. They are hampered in their ef-  
forts by the warnings of influential for-  
eign advisers of the Chinese Government  
that Russia is invincible in Manchuria.

MAX NORDAU SHOT AT BALL  
BY A RUSSIAN FANATIC.Assailant, Who Is Arrested, Says  
He Is a Revolutionary and  
Was Chosen by Lot to  
Perform Deed—In-  
jury Slight.

Paris, Dec. 19.—About midnight a miser-  
ably clad man fired two shots from a re-  
volver at Max Nordau, the litterateur and  
vice president of the Congress of Zionists,  
at a Zionist ball at the Salle Chateaux.

One of the shots just grazed Nordau,  
producing only slight injury, while the  
second wounded a guest named Assowes-  
ski.

The assailant was immediately arrested.  
He gave his name as Chaim Selik Louban,  
and said that he was a Russian revolu-  
tionary, aged 23, and had been chosen by  
lot to shoot Nordau.



DOCTOR MAX NORDAU.

EMPEROR'S VOICE STRONG  
IN TOASTING HANOVERIANS.Hanover, Germany, Dec. 19.—The one hundredth anniversary of the formation of  
the former Hanoverian regiments was the occasion today of a considerable celebra-  
tion. Emperor William reviewed the regiments and some thousands of the old Han-  
overian Army.

At a banquet given to-night in honor of the centennial Emperor William, replying  
to a toast and speaking loudly and distinctly, said:

"With hearty thanks I raise my glass—and I hope all will follow the example—to  
the health of the German legion in memory of its incomparable deeds, which, in con-  
junction with Blucher and the Prussians, rescued the English Army from destruction  
at Waterloo; to the past of 1838, when, brave and undaunted, the untarnished shield  
of Hanoverian honor was held high and bright; to the past of 1870, to the hero of  
Beaune la Rolande, who, alas, is no longer among us; to the present which is here  
assembled and which I here greet, and to the future which I hope may be as brilliant,  
pure and beautiful as the past. The German legion and its traditions! Hurrah! Hurrah!"

As his Majesty left the hall there was a remarkable outburst of cheering, which  
was long continued.

EPIDEMIC OF  
DYPHTHERIA  
MAY RESULT.Chicago's Board of Health  
Fears Dire End of Strike  
If Burial of Dead Is  
Prevented.

## DOCTOR THREATENS DEATH.

Drives Hearse Bearing Body of  
Wife to Cemetery Waving  
Shotgun at Strikers' Flocks.

## PATROLMEN AS PALLBEARERS.

Rioters Attack Undertaker and  
Desecrate Funeral Ceremony,  
While Priest Is Saying Re-  
quiem Over Murder-  
er's Victim.

Chicago, Dec. 19.—Particularly in case of  
deaths of diphtheria and scarlet fever, in  
which burial must occur within twenty-  
four hours, or before dark of the day fol-  
lowing death, the strike of the livery driv-  
ers is expected to have grave results.

Any interference with burials of such  
bodies may result in the spreading of epi-  
demia, and precautions will be taken by  
the Board of Health to prevent delay in  
such cases.

Mayor Harrison said to-day that he had  
no official reports on the conduct of the  
striking liverymen.

"When the matter comes before me in  
official form I shall take it up," he said.

The home of Doctor O. W. Lewke, Cor-  
oner's physician, the doctor told his friends  
he would drive the hearse that bore the  
body of his wife to Waldheim Cemetery.

"I will have a loaded shotgun across my  
knees and I will shoot the first man who  
tries to interfere with me," he is said to  
have declared to his friends. Doctor  
Lewke tried to secure a street car to take  
the body to the cemetery, but was not  
able to do so. Then, after much trouble,  
he secured a hearse, after promising to  
drive it himself.

The bodies of Judge Jonas Hutchinson  
of the Superior Court and Frederick R.  
Otis were carried to cemeteries to-day in  
the plain black hearse that bore the  
body of the wife of the coroner.

The police were forced to charge the  
regular conveyances owing to the strike  
of the livery drivers. Neighbors came to  
the relief of the families by offering pri-  
vate vehicles for the use of the mourners.

The strikers carried on their fight to-  
day, as yesterday, and in several cases  
the police were called upon to protect  
funeral parties. In one case there was an  
actual riot.

Livery owners met this afternoon and  
decided to hire an attorney and take steps  
to hold the city responsible for any dam-  
age done by mobs. Police protection will  
be asked for all wagon sent out, and the  
owners will drive ambulances.

Police officers were on duty at 300 or 400  
persons, many of them strike sympathiz-  
ers, while a priest was saying mass over  
the body of Anna Vleck, who is said to  
have been murdered by her husband.

companied by a police guard, was utilized  
by Joseph Hake, an undertaker, to cir-  
cumvent striking pickets, from whom vi-  
olence was feared, at the funeral of Elsie  
Kroger, the 15-year-old daughter of Joseph  
Kroger, president of a tea company.

The body of the child was placed in a  
common undertaker's wagon instead of a  
hearse, to prevent the smashing of glass.  
It was quickly driven to Thirty-first and  
Wallace streets and put in a Continental  
car, in waiting. The mourners board-  
ed a second car and the trip was made to  
Oakwood.

Livery stable owners and undertakers  
say they can hire all the men they need  
to fill the places of the strikers, but they  
dare not send out their vehicles for fear of  
violence and riot.

Permission to move patients from their  
homes to hospitals was denied in several  
instances by striking drivers. A. B. Per-  
kins, who has an ambulance service, says  
pickets have surrounded his place and  
prevented his answering calls to the relief  
of those needing surgical and medical at-  
tention.

Stabblers in many of the barns quit  
work to-day. Few of them are unionists,  
but they fear to incur the displeasure of  
organized labor. There are many idle men.

AUGUST LITZAU  
TELLS OF GRAFT.Saloonkeeper Names Insane Asy-  
lum Attaches Charged With  
Supplying Free-Lunch  
Counter.

A confession made by August Litzau, a  
grocer at the corner of King's highway  
and Old Manchester road, which is now  
in the hands of health officials, implicates  
several persons heretofore unmentioned in  
connection with city institution grafting.

Litzau tells how his place of business  
was supplied with all sorts of meats and  
provisions, which were used on his free-  
lunch counter.

According to his affidavit, Insane Asy-  
lum attaches supplied him with from six-  
ty-five to eighty pounds of fresh meat a  
week, besides lemons, potatoes, canned  
peaches, peas, bacon, ham, coffee, tea,  
olives, fifteen-pound tubs of butter, pep-  
per, cheese and rice. The names of George  
Crow, Harry Hyer and M. D. Schultz, for-  
mer chief cooks at the Insane Asylum,  
are mentioned in Litzau's statement.

Litzau says he also received supplies  
from the Insane Asylum garden in season.  
William Boetcher, the gardener, is men-  
tioned in relation to this phase of the  
case.

Health officials declare that they have  
information to the effect that most of  
these deliveries were made to Litzau by  
Frederick Dodel, 872 Gratiot street, who  
at that time drove a wagon for the St.  
Louis Dressed Beef Company. Special Of-  
ficer Durney has been looking for Dodel  
for several days, but has been unable to  
locate him.

It is believed he could supply informa-  
tion which would implicate some higher  
official, and it is thought some one is  
using influence to keep him from going to  
the Health Department.

Attorney Göttermann, who is to prose-  
cute the grafting cases, stated that the  
tricks of Oswald Matt, former City Meat  
Inspector, and George Milford, former  
steward, who were indicted for grafting  
at the City Hospital, had been set for  
January 2. They will be called in the  
Criminal Division of the Circuit Court be-  
fore Judge McDonald.

BRITISH ARMY OFFICERS  
GOING TO JAPAN FOR STUDY.London, Dec. 19.—Half a dozen British  
army officers leave England next week for  
Japan to study the Japanese language and  
become acquainted with Japanese military  
tactics.

The War Office foresees any attempt  
to connect their departure with the im-  
mediate Russo-Japanese crisis by announc-  
ing that all the arrangements were com-  
pleted with the Tokyo Government some  
time ago.

Other British officers have volunteered  
their services to Japan. In the event of  
war, through the London Legation. While  
expressing appreciation, Baron Hayashi,  
the Japanese Minister to Great Britain,  
points out the rules of the Japanese ser-  
vice preclude the employment of foreigners  
in active service.

Truck Walker Killed.  
William Burr, 35 years old, a truck  
walker, employed by the Terminal Rail-  
road Association, was run over and killed  
in the East St. Louis yards yesterday  
morning. A Coroner's jury returned a ver-  
dict of accidental death. Burr was single  
and had no relatives living in East St.  
Louis.

NEW PRESIDENT OF LADY MANAGERS  
IS A WOMAN OF RARE EXECUTIVE ABILITY.

—From the American Magazine.

MRS. DANIEL MANNING.

MINISTER TO PANAMA  
SHORN OF HIS POWERS  
BY MOTION IN SENATE.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.  
Washington, Dec. 19.—In the selection of  
Mrs. Mary Margaret Manning as its  
president, the Board of Lady Managers  
of the St. Louis World's Exposition has  
secured the services of a woman of rare  
executive ability, broad views and prac-  
tical experience to preside over its delib-  
erations.

Mrs. Manning is the widow of the late  
Daniel Manning, who was Secretary of the  
Treasury during President Cleve-  
land's first administration, and who died  
December 24, 1887.

Mrs. Manning was, before her marriage,  
on November 19, 1884, Miss Mary Mar-  
garet Pryor of Albany, N. Y. She is a  
descendant of pre-Revolutionary stock,  
her ancestral lineage embracing such il-  
lustrous names as the Livingstons,  
Schuylers, Vandam, De Peysters and  
Vanocourlands, pioneers in the history of  
New Amsterdam, now New York.

Mrs. Manning was twice elected presi-  
dent general of the Daughters of the  
American Revolution, which now consists  
of about 35,000 members, extending over  
forty-five States and Territories. One of  
the qualifications for membership in this  
order provides that an ancestor of the  
applicant must "with unflinching loyalty  
have rendered material aid to the cause of  
independence as a recognized patriot, as  
a soldier or sailor or as a civil officer in  
one of the several colonies or States of  
the United States, or of the United Colonies  
or States."

Mrs. Manning's predecessor as presi-  
dent general of the Daughters of the  
American Revolution was Mrs. Adlai E.  
Stevenson, wife of the former Vice Pres-  
ident of the United States. Mrs. Manning  
and Mrs. Stevenson represent the  
Democratic women of the country, while  
before them as head of the society were  
Mrs. Caroline Scott Harrison, the first  
wife of President Benjamin Harrison, and  
Mrs. John W. Foster, these being repre-  
sentative of Republicanism.

HER PERSONAL GRACES.  
As a leader Mrs. Manning is probably  
without a peer. She possesses that gra-  
cious charm of manner, tact and kind-  
liness which go to make a successful  
leader. She is tall and handsome and  
dresses with faultless elegance. She is a  
brilliant conversationalist, and, as a  
Washington hostess, her receptions were  
the talk of the capital.

In appreciation of her ability, she was  
selected by the Government as a Commis-  
sioner to the Paris Exposition in 1900.  
While in the French capital she acted in  
the four-fold capacity of a National Com-  
missioner of the United States, representa-  
tive of the statue of General George Wash-  
ington in Paris, representative of the United  
States Government at the unveiling of the  
statue of Lafayette and was chosen as the  
representative of the American Daughters  
of the Revolution at the same ceremony.

In recognition of her services and un-  
flinching energy, the French Government es-  
tablished a precedent by decorating her  
with the cross of the Legion of Honor  
after a bitter contest. Many of the French  
officials were strongly opposed to grant-  
ing the distinction to foreign women, but  
it would be impossible to withstand the  
importunities of other feminine candi-  
dates. It was argued that, since few  
French women were recipients of this  
mark of distinction, it would be unfair to  
honor foreigners. But this opposition was  
swept aside by the Foreign Office, which  
approved the recommendation, which was  
later approved by the Governing Board.

CONTOUR WITH COUNTERS.  
While in Paris there was a literal "rain-  
ing in a teapot" because of a difference  
of opinion between Mrs. Manning and the  
Countess Spottiswood Mackin of St.  
Louis, the latter being a member of the  
Daughters of the American Revolution.

The Countess acquired her title from  
the Vatican. At a meeting of the Daugh-  
ters of the American Revolution at Wash-  
ington the Countess invited a number of  
them to attend a tea party and reception  
at her home in Paris during the Ex-  
position, and left the date to Mrs. Manning's  
selection. Mrs. Manning was president of  
the Daughters at the time. She declined  
to name a day to take tea or to partici-  
pate in any way, on the ground that it  
was contrary to the principles of the so-  
ciety for its members to acquire and use a  
foreign title. Mrs. Manning is a stickler  
for parliamentary law and believes in liv-  
ing up to the spirit as well as the letter  
of the constitution of the Daughters.

Upon her return to the United States,  
Mrs. Manning was chosen as a representa-  
tive at the Pan-American Exposition. She  
was president of the New York State  
Board. She acquitted herself with credit  
upon this occasion also and did yeoman  
service for the Buffalo Exposition.

Mrs. Manning is as well known in Wash-  
ington and Paris as she is in her home  
town, Albany. Even after the death of  
her husband she spent her winters in  
Washington and, during the second ad-  
ministration of Mr. Cleveland, her "annual  
breakfast" to Mrs. Cleveland was a func-  
tion of such stately proportions as were  
seldom seen anywhere.

CHOICE BETWEEN  
WAR AND PEACE  
LEFT TO COLOMBIANaval and Military Operations  
on Isthmus Will Depend  
on Bogota Officials'  
Next Step.

## NEWS OF HOSTILE MOVEMENT.

Troops Have Sailed North, It Is  
Asserted, in Direction of Old  
Providence Island.

## MAY TRY TO FIX BASE THERE.

Panama Republic Disposed to  
Assume Part of Colombian  
Debt on Its Own Initiative,  
Just by Way of Display-  
ing Fairness.

## REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Extended orders  
to Rear Admiral Glean and Cochran, in  
command of the American naval forces on  
the isthmus, are being prepared by Secre-  
tary Moody.

While their full import is not divulged  
and they leave much to the discretion of  
these officers, they are believed to inform  
them that it is desirable that if there is  
any clash on the isthmus it should come  
through the initiative of the Colombians.

This policy is the outcome of the fre-  
quent conferences at the Navy Depart-  
ment and extended discussions at the  
White House.

## COLOMBIANS EMBARK.

News that 600 Colombian troops had em-  
barked at Cartagena for the "northward"  
was received at the Navy Department to-  
day in a cablegram from Rear Admiral  
Cochran, dated December 18, at Colon.

Ships going to the Gulf of Darien, where  
Commander Turner of the Atlanta dis-  
covered 500 Colombian troops on December 15,  
would proceed almost due south for Carta-  
gena, and to go to Colon would go about  
due southwest.

The "northward" course of the Carta-  
gena's voyage leads the Navy Department  
to believe that this may be an expedition  
to Old Providence Island, about 100 miles  
off the coast of Nicaragua, where a mili-  
tary base would be created.

This would be a bold move, but in army  
and navy circles it is believed that the  
opposition in the Senate to the adminis-  
tration's Panama policy may spur the Co-  
lombians to even a forlorn hope, in the  
face of four American warships at and  
near Colon.

## TO STAY NEAR CANAL.

For the present, it appears that the only  
marines which will move far from the  
canal strip, where there is, by the treaty  
of 1846, plenty of authority for their pre-  
sence, will be the detachment of 100 al-  
ready at San Miguel Bay, near the Pan-  
ama boundary.

Orders have been sent to the isthmus  
to erect or obtain the use of buildings  
suitable for sheltering all the supplies for  
the marines. This debarcation of supplies  
indicates that the marines will probably  
remain in the small towns adjacent to the  
canal strip.

It is possible that some marines will be  
encamped on the highlands in the vicinity  
of the border line, but General Elliott  
must determine this after his arrival on  
the isthmus.

A potent factor in the shaping of the  
naval policy on the isthmus will be the  
health of the marines. Care will be taken  
in the selection of camps and every pre-  
caution against tropical illness possible  
will be observed. Some of the towns in  
which marines probably will be stationed  
are Empire, Gorgona and Porto Bello.

## OFFICERS VOLUNTEER.

Captain Harry Leonard, assistant aid to  
the commander of the Marine Corps,  
who lost his arm in the march to Peking  
and was advanced for conspicuous brave-  
ry, has asked to be ordered to the isth-  
mus. The matter is now under consid-  
eration by Secretary Moody. Other officers  
of the Marine Corps have applied for  
similar orders, though so far Captain  
Elliott, aid to the commander, is the  
only officer except General Elliott, who  
has been definitely selected.

## TO ASSUME DEBT.

In official circles it was stated  
that Panama, while disclaiming any obli-  
gation to Colombia for the payment of a  
portion of her debt, will voluntarily and  
as an act of comity assume such share of  
it as in her judgment may be deemed  
proper.

It is understood that the formal ex-  
pression of that Government on the subject  
only is delayed from the completion of  
the statement of General Reyes, the de-  
sire being to note just what demands Co-  
lombia makes.

COLOMBIANS RAISE MONEY  
AND ENLIST MEN FOR WAR.

Colon, Dec. 19.—News received from the  
coast is to the effect that Santander, As-  
tucia and other departments in Colom-  
bia continue their efforts to raise money  
and enlist new battalions to defend the  
national integrity.

At a large meeting, held by Cartagena  
Liberals November 30, resolutions were  
passed offering their services in defense  
of the Republic, and in the maintenance  
of public order.

A Board of Control, consisting of five  
members was appointed to raise public  
subscriptions throughout the Department  
of Bolivar in aid of the national Govern-  
ment, and in order to meet the heavy ex-  
penditures of the Department of Bolivar  
in the maintenance of the Liberal  
party for their manifestations of patriotism.

## BIG COTTON FIRM SUSPENDS.

S. E. Donnelly & Co. Had Four  
Offices.

Ardmore, I. T., Dec. 19.—S. E. Donnelly  
& Co., cotton brokers, with offices at  
Caneville, Tex., Oklahoma City, Ok.,  
and Tulsa, Ok., have suspended. The  
company's total indebtedness, it is said, will  
amount to \$100,000. Local cotton speculators  
are said to have been caught for probably \$50,000.  
The firm has a membership in the New  
Orleans Cotton Exchange and the Chicago  
Board of Trade.